SIMPAI™

INSECTICIDE

CONTAINS SPINOSAD, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT USED IN SUCCESS® NATURALYTE® INSECT CONTROL

CULTIVATE YOUR HARVEST'S SUCCESS WITH SPINOSAD-BASED CONTROL

Simpai™ is a highly effective insecticide that provides comprehensive protection to crops such as corn, citrus, and cranberry from the time of planting to harvesting. Formulated with the active ingredient spinosad, Simpai provides both contact and translaminar activity, ensuring rapid knockdown and long-lasting residual control.

By adding Simpai to your arsenal, you can effectively manage critical pests such as caterpillars, flea beetles, fruit flies, and armyworms while enhancing crop resilience that unlocks maximum yield potential. Simpai is compatible with integrated pest management systems and causes minimal impact on beneficial insects. With its robust efficacy in crop protection, Simpai stands out for growers, thanks to its broad-spectrum control of pests and approval for a wide range of crops.

KEY BENEFITS

- Easy-to-use liquid formulation
- Broad-spectrum insects and uses
- Rapid knockdown and long-lasting residual power
- Excellent integrated pest management partner
- Translaminar movement for contact and ingestion control
- Low impact on many beneficial insects

KEY USES

- Apples
- Cherries
- Grapes
- Oranges
- Pears
- Spinach

PRODUCT NOTES

EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER
91234-279

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
Spinosad 22.8%

FORMULATION
Suspension Concentrate

IRAC NUMBER
5

SIGNAL WORD
None

PACKAGE SIZE
12 x 1 qt
4 x 1 gal

RESTRICTED USE
No

LABEL PRODUCT INFO PORTFOLIO

BATTLE-TESTED CHEMISTRY

Bootstrapped and ready to serve, we deliver battle-tested chemistries and an experience like no other. Proud to be 100% American-owned, our mission is to help you every step of the way.

Atticus

SIMPAI™

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Do not apply Simpai in greenhouses or other enclosed structures used for growing crops. To achieve the best results, it is recommended to spray Simpai using either an aerial or ground application. For row crop application, orient the boom and nozzles to obtain uniform crop coverage. A minimum of 5 to 10 gallons per acre should be utilized, increasing volume with crop size and pest pressure. Under certain conditions, drop nozzles may be required to obtain complete coverage of plant surfaces.

For aerial applications, apply in spray volume of 5 gallons or more per acre (10 gallons or more per acre for tree, vines, or orchard crops). Configure the boom nozzle used for crosswind and near parallel winds, and adjust the swath width downward if the application is parallel to the wind direction. Do not apply under completely calm wind conditions; it is best to use when wind speed is between 2 and 10 mph.

APPLICATION RATE REFERENCE TABLE

APPLICATION RATE OF SIMPAI (FL OZ/ACRE)	ACTIVE INGREDIENT EQUIVALENT (LB AI/ACRE)	ACRES PER GALLON OF SIMPAI
1.5	0.023	85
3	0.047	43
4	0.062	32
6	0.094	21
8	0.125	16
10	0.156	13

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Shake well before handling. When using Simpai alone, fill the spray tank with water to about 1/2 of the required spray volume. Start agitation and add the required amount of Simpai. Continue agitation while mixing and filling the spray tank to the required spray volume. Maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure uniformity of the spray mix. Do not allow water or spray mixture to back-siphon into the water source.

For Simpai tank mixes, do not use acidifying buffering agents. Fill the spray tank with water to 1/4 to 1/3 of the required spray volume and start agitation. Add other components to the Simpai spray mixture tank and agitate thoroughly. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling, and throughout application. A spray tank pH between 6.0 and 9.0 is suggested to achieve maximum performance of Simpai. Always use this product promptly after mixing with water, and do not let the tank mix sit for any extended period.

KEY INSECTS

Armyworms
Asparagus beetle
Banana rust thrips
Cabbage looper
Caterpillars
Cherry fruitworm
Citrus thrips
Colorado potato beetle
Corn earworm
Cranberry fruitworm
Currant fruit fly
Diamondback moth
Dipteran leafminers
European corn borer
European grapevine moth
Fireworms
Flea beetle
Green fruitworm
Hawaiian flower thrips
Katydids
Leafminers
Leafrollers
Lepidoptera larvae
Light brown apple moth
Melon worm
Navel orangeworm
Pickleworm
Rindworms
Sawfly
Southwestern corn borer
Tomato fruitworm
Western bean cutworm
Western raspberry fruitworm

(Refer to product label for complete list)

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Refer to product label for complete application and mixing instructions.

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